

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW

VOL. 3.-NO. 45.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1903.

32 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,
Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Transact a General Banking Business.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Notes Discounted.
Drafts issued available at all points in the Dominion.
Collections undertaken and promptly attended to.
BANKERS—Merchant Bank of Canada

WILLIAM V. MACLEISE

Barriester, Notary, Etc.

Office—McCaull's Building, between J. O. Davis' and Hetta & Gwynne's.

STEPHEN BREWSTER.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

(Late McLean & Elliot).

PRINCE ALBERT

FORBES & NEWLANDS.

Barriesters, Notaries Public.

Office—Over T. N. Campbell, Stationer, Prince Albert, Sask., N.W.T.

F. F. FORBES | H. W. NEWLANDS.

W. R. GUNN, M.A.

Barriester, Notary Public, Conveyancer Etc. Etc.

Lands bought and sold. Money invested local Agent for W. J. Fenlon & Co. Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.
PRINCE ALBERT

DR A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

GEORGE A. BENTLEY,
Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARGES — MODERATE.

Shop—First Door east Shannon & McLeod's

J. D. HANNAFIN,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

OFFICE — FIRST STREET

FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GILBERTE CARTER

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Calomining and Paperhang-

ing on short notice.

Decorative Painting & Specialty:

CITY

BILLIARDSALOON

Corner Church and Nesbit Streets

Choice Beer and Cigars always on hand

A.W.R. MARKLEY,

Gen. Agent and Auctioneer.

AGENT:

Confederation Life Association, Toronto

Singer Manufacturing Co. of New York.

Issuer of Marriage and Billiard Table Licenses.

Office—In Mr. Brewster's Office

PRINCE ALBERT

Planing Mills and

Sash and Door Factory

COR. NESBIT AND MACAY STS.

Best Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and

Builders' Furnishings made on

the shortest notice.

A. GOODFELLOW.

Prince Albert, N. W. T.

EAST END BAKERY

BREAD unsurpassed by any west

of Winnipeg.

Kind of Cakes and Pastry made to

order.

HUGH McDUGALL,

East End Bakery.

ALEX. LANG

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Has opened a shop in the east end, directly

opposite the H. B. Co's grist mill

Manufacturing and General Blacksmithing

done promptly and cheaply.

All kinds of Farm Machinery Repaired

and put in order.

ALEX. LANG,

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.

CALEDONIA BREWERY

EAST END.

The proprietor of the above concern is

prepared to supply families or retailers with

his beer, either in bottles or kegs, for cash.

First Bottles, 63 1/2 per doz.

Quart Bottles, 63 1/2 per doz.

Kege at 25 per gallon.

In any sized casks, delivered to all parts of

the town.

A Billiard Table and Saloon

In connection with the Brewery.

The Best Cigars always on hand.

CHAS. WOODMAN

PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE

I beg to notify those persons interested

that have purchased Lots on the Mission

property, subject to building conditions,

that the time has been extended to the

FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

And after that date the building condi-

tions will be strictly enforced.

HUGH J. MONTGOMERY,

Agent.

By order of the Foreign Mission

Committee.

Prince Albert, August 10, 1885.

LOST!

A BAY MARE,

With halter on; branded D on left

shoulder; narrow white strip on

forehead; short cut tail.

Any party returning or giving infor-

mation that will lead to the

recovery of above to H. Starforth,

Emmanuel College, will be suitably

rewarded

CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEX-

ANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Super-

intendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom the presents may come,

or whom the same may in anywise

concern—GENTLEMEN:

WHEREAS it is in and by the Act of

the Parliament of Canada, passed in

the forty seventh year of Her Majesty's

Reign, chapter twenty seven and intit-

led "An Act further to amend the In-

dian Act, 1880," amongst other things it

is enacted, that the Superintendent

General of Indian Affairs may, when he

considers it in the public interest to do

so, prohibit, by public notice to that

effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any

Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in

any part thereof, or in the North-West

Territories or in any part thereof, of any

fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and

every person who after such notice shall

violate the prohibition in writing of the Su-

perintendent General, sells or gives, or

in any other manner, conveys to any

Indian in the section of country thus

prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball

cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not

more than two hundred dollars, or shall

be liable to imprisonment for a term of

not more than six months or to both fine

and imprisonment within the limits al-

lowed in the section of the Court be-

fore which the conviction is had.

Now Know Ye, that I, the said

Right Honorable Sir John Alexander

Macdonald, Superintendent General of

Indian Affairs, considering it to be in

the public interest so to do, hereby

give public notice that the sale, gift or

other disposal to any Indian in the North

West Territories of Canada or in any

part thereof of any fixed ammunition or

ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and

that every person who after this notice,

without the permission in writing of the

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs

for the time being, sells or gives away,

or in any other manner conveys to any

Indian in the North West Territories of

Canada or in any part thereof, any fixed

ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur

the penalties provided by the said Act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto

subscribed these presents at my

office, in the city of OTTAWA,

the FIFTEENTH DAY of

AUGUST, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.

Order for service of a Bill of Complaint

by Publication under order.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

In Equity

The Receiver

The 29th day of August, A. D. 1885.

Between The Bishop of Rupert's Land a

corporation duly incorporated by a sta-

tute of the Province of Manitoba.

Plaintiffs.

AND

GEORGE A. OWENS.

Defendant.

Upon the application of the plaintiff and

upon hearing read the affidavit of John

Stanley Hough, the day filed and the ex-

hibit therein referred to and it appearing by

affidavit evidence that the said defendant

is absent from the Province of Manitoba

and cannot after due diligence be found.

I—It is ordered that an office copy of

the Bill of Complaint in this cause with the

proper endorsements be considered as per-

sonally served upon the said George A.

Owens by publishing a copy of this order

with the notice hereunder written being

Schedule "C" of General Order No. 78 in

the Prince Albert Times and Saskatchewan

Review in the City of Prince Albert once during

the month of September next.

And it is further ordered that the said

defendant do within four weeks after the

date of the said publication answer or demur

to the said Bill.

And it is further ordered that an office

copy of the said Bill properly endorsed be

put up in the office of the Clerk of Records

and writs within one clear day after the

date of this order.

W. LEGGO,

Referee.

The above Defendant.

Take notice that if you do not answer or

demur to the Bill pursuant to above order

the plaintiff may obtain an order to take the

Bill as confessed against you and the court

may grant such relief as they may be en-

titled to on their own showing and you will

not receive any further notice of the pro-

ceedings in this cause.

Your answer is to be filed at the office of

the Clerk of Records and Writs at the Court

House in the City of Winnipeg.

ARCHIBALD HAYES,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

HUGH & CAMPBELL,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

TELEGRAPHIC. CHIT-CHAT LOCALS.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegraph.)

QU'APPELLE, Sept. 9.

The Governor General will arrive at

Port Arthur by rail on the 14th.

Spain and Germany are quarrelling

over possession of the Ispulpe Islands.

The Germans had hoisted their flag on

the islands and were ordered to with-

draw but refused. The wildest excite-

ment prevails in Spain. Anti-German

riots are a daily occurrence in Madrid.

There is every indication of a serious

outbreak, and war is imminent.

The cholera epidemic is on the increase

in Spain and the southern part of France.

Lord Melgund has arrived from Eng-

land and will accompany Lord Lansdown

on his trip through the North-West.

The Riel appeal case finished to-day.

Judgement has been reserved until to-

morrow.

Lamont and Fitzpatrick, Riel's coun-

sel, have each been presented with a

gold headed cane by the hall-breders of

St. Boniface.

The Orange Lodge at Meniston, Ont.,

have passed, and forwarded to the Gov-

ernment, resolutions urging them to

carry out the sentence passed on Riel,

and they declare opposition if refused.

A wagon load of dynamite exploded

in Peterboro to-day while being han-

dled to the Burlington Canal. Two men

were blown to pieces, also the wagon and

team.

An application is to be made next

session of Parliament for a charter for a

railway to run from Medicine Hat to

Fort Benton, Montana.

September 11.

A mass meeting of Riel's sympathizers

was held at St. Boniface. Messrs. Le-

meux and Fitzpatrick were present and

delivered able speeches.

Thos. Scott's trial was concluded yes-

terday. A verdict of not guilty was

rendered.

A Cabinet Council was held at Ottawa

yesterday at which the question of re-

sponding Riel was considered.

It is officially stated that the issue of

arrest and land warrants to volunteers

commenced immediately on receipt of

certificate given in exchange by the

Militia Department.

The Hon. Thos. Abbott, Minister of

Interior, will be present at the opening

of Galt Highway to Lethbridge. He will

visit Prince Albert and go over the line

of the Manitoba and N. W. Railway.

Lord Lansdown, is expected to leave

London to-day for the North West.

Reinard, the Vermont bank defaulter,

was kidnapped from Winnipeg, and

escaped from his detectives at Minne-

apolis station. He has not been recaptured.

Both the Ontario and Industrial ex-

hibitions were opened. The Governor

General and Sir Charles Tupper, were

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW

J. D. MAVEETY

AT

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

PRICES.—\$2.50 per annum in advance.
Single copies, 10 cents each.

No case will be inserted in this paper. Business notices, when advertising, are inserted without charge. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Advertisements without instructions will be inserted until forbid.

All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on
Kowloon & Co's N. W. T. where
advertisements are inserted.
No. 10, Spruce street, where
advertisements may be made for it in
NEW YORK.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

St. Mary's.

11 a.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay.

The Mission Chapel.

11 a.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.

St. Catharines.

10.30 a.m.—Rev. E. Matheson.

3 a.m.—Rev. E. Matheson.

St. Paul's.

11 a.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

3 p.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.

St. Andrew's.

10.30 a.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. John's.

3 p.m.—Rev. J. F. Pritchard.

St. James's.

6 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.

St. Anne's, R. Catholic.

10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.—Rev. Pere Andre.

St. Paul's (Presbyterian).

11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Mr. McWilliam.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1885.

THE LAND POLICY.

We have endeavored in recent articles to show how the present system of reserving odd sections, School lands, and sections for the Hudson Bay Company injuriously affects the interests of settlement at its various stages. What we propose to do now is to demonstrate the same evil tendency of taking up of second homesteads, which we believe to be a curse instead of a benefit to those allowed to do so, as well as to the community at large, unless under very exceptional circumstances. Can no arrangement be made to meet these extreme and exceptional cases, then they must be content to suffer in the interests of the majority. The amount of land which may be homesteaded and preempted by a bona fide settler, is as much if not more than he can hope to farm successfully. We have had occasions before to day to point out to our farmers that a great deal of their bad fortune has been the direct result of attempting to cultivate imperfectly too large an acreage of land, nor have we yet seen the slightest reason to alter this opinion. While this we consider to be beyond dispute, none of the too ambitious farmers have used up or brought under cultivation any thing like the quantity of land at their disposal, and there can be not the slightest doubt, when this is borne in mind, that the intention of taking up a second homestead is simply for speculative purposes. It is sometimes urged with a degree of plausibility that a man who has done what is required to obtain his patent may greatly benefit himself by selling out, and so obtaining capital to proceed to farm anew with increased resources, and upon an extended scale. To begin with we doubt this, for what he loses in time by having to begin again afresh is probably of quite as much value to him as the money another man will be disposed to pay him in order to start that much ahead. Supposing however that he should receive a price suffi-

ciently large to make it worth his while to sell out, he must be in a position to buy new land for himself outright, nor will he be the loser by having to do so, when we remember that in order to obtain it as a homestead he is required to bring forty acres into cultivation within three years. We have no hesitation in saying that if a man is so pressed for capital as to require to sell his original homestead in order to acquire it he is not in a position to farm forty acres in three years, after taking up new land. It is only reasonable to suppose that he must desire to buy out a considerable proportion of the newly acquired capital in providing himself with superior buildings to those he has parted with, and in the purchase of additional stock. This, as prices for improved farms go, will leave him very little for the bringing of that acreage of land under cultivation in the given time, and will simply result in his being compelled to do what is the very thing to be most carefully guarded against, the sort of cultivation already alluded to, as responsible for many of the farmers' troubles. The real remedy for this want of capital appears to us to consist in something different from making a home and parting with it. It may be open to question whether the system of giving government loans upon homesteads security is preferable. In our opinion it is the lesser evil of the two, as any harm there may be in it sometimes will not hurt the whole community in addition to the individual. However the true solution of the difficulty appears to us to be in leaving men to their own resources. Let them sit down and count the cost before beginning to build their house. Should they see no certainty of having the necessary funds to farm advantageously after having done enough to earn the patents to the land, then let them set to and hire out their services for a season to those better off, and take up homesteads for themselves when enough has been saved from their earnings to insure a successful start. As the subjects presents itself to our view, the only circumstance which would render the granting of a second homestead legitimate would be when a man for good reason desires to go to another district, and then no second homestead would be allowed within the district where the first had been parted with. In no case should an applicant be allowed a second homestead until he has actually transferred the first to a bona fide resident farmer.

THE ELECTION.

The extremely limited powers of the North West Council induce people to regard it with indifference if not actually with contempt and consequently to overlook the fact that what it has to do is, as far as it goes, of very great importance. The social arrangement made by it for dwellers within the Territories affects them materially every day, and the statutes framed for their benefit, convenience and protection will most assuredly prove very unsatisfactory should the people come to the conclusion that it matters not who goes to make them. In the two elections already held to send representatives from this district to the Council, there certainly was no lack of interest taken. In fact there was a bitterness of spirit displayed which showed that the people had something far more than the choosing the man who would be most suitable for the work required in view. Whether as a reaction from their former zeal, or from the fact that the taking of the census would seem to give near promise

of representation of a very different degree of importance, the fact remains that the people have gone to the opposite extreme, and troubled themselves little if at all about the nomination of candidates for the coming assembly of the Council. The result of the convention is certainly most unsatisfactory to many, who now declare that they knew nothing at all about it, and do not feel to the smallest extent bound by its action. For this result however they have only to thank their own supineness, for had it not been for the action of a very few there would not, now that the day for nomination has gone by, be the limited choice of representatives now given to select from. There is a good deal of talk going about now, of running the two nominated candidates on Territorial party lines, if it may be allowed to so express the position. To put the matter in plain words there are men who consider that the nominee of the convention is put up to represent the section of our community who were most in sympathy with the tone of feeling and the movement which doubtless against the intention of most of them, culminated in the late disastrous rebellion. Those holding this opinion are inclined to work against the convention's choice, and no doubt if they are right in there belief it will be impossible for them to aid actively by voting for him in putting Dr. A. E. Porter into the Council. In our opinion however it will be very injudicious to raise such an issue at this juncture, which should have been considered long ago, if to be done at all. Had those who believe that the present government has, everything considered, been treating the Territories fairly well, and we believe men of this opinion to be in the majority wished to indicate this by the choice of a representative for the North West Council it was clearly their duty to have stated their intention in time, and then to have consulted others of the same way of thinking as to who this man should be. To adopt the proposed course now will simply be to register an utterly false impression of the public sentiment with regard to the mooted point. There are numbers of men in the electoral district who most decidedly opposed even what however harmless in itself might have been construed into sympathy with what ended in a criminal and senseless rebellion, who will utterly refuse to vote for the only man who can as things stand, oppose Dr. A. E. Porter. The best thing which in our opinion can now be done is to let things take their course, and for men who believe that the convention's nominee is put up as an assertion of ultra-radicalism, to abstain from voting all together.



Just received at Shannon & McLeod's a large assortment of
Men's Riding Boots, Walking
Boots, Lace Boots, Fine Tie
Shoes, and all kinds of Coarse
Work.
Also a large assortment
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
Fine French Kid Button
Boots and Slippers
Of all kinds and sizes and at prices to suit
purchasers.

SHANNON & McLEOD

DRY LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring, \$48
Undressed do., 42
Dressed Siding, 48
Undressed do., 42
Sheeting, 30
Common Lumber, 35
Dimension do., 40

“ “ Over 1 1/2 feet extra.

Lath, 75 cts. per bundle.
Shingles, \$6 50 per M.

We are prepared to Contract for Buildings as cheaply as any firm in Town

Builders paying Cash or giving good security for LARGE Orders, will have a reduction made.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

THOS. POWERS, STEWART

IS PREPARED TO TAKE

CONTRACTS

FOR

Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.

No bit Street. Prince Albert Sask

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

At T. N. Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks and

Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

BROS.,

TRADERS,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Have just received a large stock

DRY GOODS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Teas,

Tobaccos,

Coffee,

Oatmeal,

Sugars,

Canned Goods,

Cal. Pears.

Clearing out the balance

Crockery
AND
Hardware,
AT COST

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to us must be settled before the 1st August next, owing to an intended change in the business.

STEWART BROS.

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Kelly, the supposed murderer of Baird last December in British Columbia, was arrested this morning at St. Vincent in the Canada House, where he had been sleeping. He was traced to Emerson by Chief Murray and Sergt. McRae, and from thence to St. Vincent. Constable Kruse broke open his bedroom door and grasped him where he lay in bed, while Chief Murray and Sergt. McRae placed their revolvers at his head. He was conveyed to Hallock this morning to await extradition, as he refused to cross over the line.

EDMONTON.

From the Bulletin.
EDMONTON, Aug. 15.—There are rumors that a large body of Indians are collecting near Sounding Lake or the Hand Hill, certainly not for peaceful purposes.

Hunting birds have been noticed frequently lately. This fowl is not very common at Edmonton, but Mr. J. Brown says that at the foot of the mountains, west of here, at the mouth of the Jasper Pass, they are quite numerous.

An Indian named Michel, of Alexis Lac Ste. Anne land, was killed on Saturday, August 1st, while hunting moose near the Athabasca river by two grizzly bears. He went out alone, and as he did not return he was followed by his companions. The body was found where he had been killed, the flesh eaten off, and a knife grasped in the hand. His gun was broken and the ground and bushes around showed that a fierce fight had occurred.

Some of the Indians who took part in the outbreak at Saddle Lake and afterwards joined Big Bear, have returned. They are not in favor with those of the band who remained at home. They say they were sent to their reserve by the military authorities at Pitt, but have no documents to show in proof. They tell how the troops at Pitt were unbugged in the matter of disarmament. Many of the best weapons were not brought in, but were cached safely in the woods. Of those brought in many were taken to pieces by the soldiers, and as the pieces shown were no use they were allowed to keep them. Afterwards the pieces were put together and the guns were as good as new.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—George, the champion amateur runner, will compete at Lily Bridge on Monday next with professional Cummings in a one mile race, \$500 a side. Both men are in splendid condition and the contest is even. Sir John Astley will present a gold watch to the winner. The match creates the greatest interest. George's supporters are confident of victory.

ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—The complete census returns give a population to St. Paul of 111,395, and in Minneapolis of 129,200. In the five year period from 1880 to 1885, covered by the State returns, St. Paul's population has risen from 41,473 to 111,395, or 168.6 per cent. At that period Minneapolis had increased, according to this authority, from 48,880 to 129,200, or 175.5 per cent.

CANADIAN.

THE CAPITAL.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Chief Justice Denison, of the H. B. Co., arrived here from Winnipeg this morning on business relating to the settlement of the company's accounts against the Government. He is expected to remain here for some time.

His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Dufferin, is expected to arrive here on Saturday next, and will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

It is reported that the Minister of the Interior, Mr. T. A. C. Campbell, will arrive here on Saturday next, and will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

the detachment of "A" Battery during the North-West campaign, is likely to command the new battery with the rank of Major. Coal Harbour is mentioned as the most likely location for the new battery.

The annual prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association opened to-day at the Rideau range. The first shot was fired by the Governor-General, and at noon a lunch was served at which His Excellency and other distinguished guests were entertained. There is a large attendance of rifle men. The Manitoba team is on the ground. Four hundred and twenty competitors have entered their names for the All-comers and Nursery matches.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—The young daughter of Capt. Turner gathered some sprigs of Canadian creeper and fastened them at her throat where they pricked the skin. Blood poisoning ensued and she lies at the point of death.

At baseball here to-day the Toronto 5; Primroses 1. At Hamilton, Clippers 5; Maple Leafs 3.

Two hundred Hungarian immigrants passed through here to-day enroute for the North-West.

The remains of watchman Worth, who perished in the recent fire on the Esplanade, were discovered yesterday in the ruins of the gluecase factory, burnt to a crisp.

A drunken man made a desperate attempt to shoot Major Dawson, of the Grenadiers, in his office this afternoon. The man was overpowered by the Major's friends and arrested.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.—Capt. Howard has left for River du Loup on a visit to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Adolphe Caron.

KINGSTON.

The sentence of the court-martial in the Sergeant Stewart case was that he be reduced to ranks and imprisoned without hard labor for twelve months. On account of a recommendation to mercy Gen. Middleton reduced the sentence to six months.

LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—William Warner, farmer, living near the village of Arva, four miles from here, was cowkilled yesterday by Fricella Taylor, aged 18, for circulating scandalous stories about her. She was assisted by her father and brother. The affair took place in front of the village church, which the parties had been attending. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the Taylors.

GUELPH.

GUELPH, Sept. 1.—The Clippers beat Maple Leafs by 4 to 0.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

FOR SALE

Volunteer grant 32 1/2 acres of land, free of all encumbrances, will be sold to the highest cash offer.

Address JOHN HOOPER,
35 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ont.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

PURE BRED SHEEP.

SALEM ECKARDT,

ALL-WITHOUT RESERVE. Q. Appelle

Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, 1885.

There is a large number of pure bred sheep, selected from some of the best flocks in the province, and ranging from 10 to 100 lbs. weight, for sale. The sheep are of the following breeds: Hampshire and South Down.

See to catalogue at H. A. N. Thomas, 100 St. George Street, Montreal, and at the office of the undersigned.

BIRD, FENWICK,
100 St. George Street, Montreal.

JAMES SINCLAIR THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AND

SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

\$2 50 PER ANNUM.

The Times is the best medium in the Territory to

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of a St. Laurent Catholic Public School District.

within the following limits, that is to say:—The whole of Township 44, Range 1, west 2nd Principal Meridian, except sections 1 and 2; also sections 25 and 36, Township 44, Range 2, west 3rd Principal Meridian.

And hereby call for a vote of the school district within these limits, that it be decided whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on the 28th September, 1885.

At the School House, St. Laurent.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m. The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take if required:—You do solemnly swear that your name is mentioned in the name given by the proposed voters; that you are the owner tenant or occupant of the land described in the petition; that it is of the value of one hundred dollars or more, if a tenant of the yearly value of twenty dollars; that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unfriended Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward, for voting at this time and place.

LOUIS RIGUIDEL, Returning Officer.
GILBERT RUELAND, School
LOUIS ROUSQUET, Committee.

AVIS PUBLIC.

Est par les presentés donne que le comite soussigné a demande une petition au Lieutenant-Gouverneur l'erection du District Scolaire Public Catholique de St. Laurent.

Les limites seront comme suit:—Toute la Tp. 44, R. 1, w. 2, a part les sections 1 and 2, et des sections 25 and 36, Tp. 44, R. 2, W. 3.

Le comite soussigné recevra les suffrages des electeurs de ce district le 28th September, 1885.

A la maison d'ecole de St. Laurent.

Pour s'inscrire a cette petition au Lieutenant-Gouverneur des votes seules annuelles de quatre heures du matin a quatre heures du soir.

La qualification des votants est exprimée dans le serment suivant que toute personne desirant voter devra prêter, si elle en est requise:—Je jure solennellement que vous m'avez nommé, que vous êtes le propriétaire locataire ou occupant d'un terrain d'un certain nombre d'acres, que vous êtes de l'âge de vingt et un ans, que vous n'êtes pas un étranger, un sauvage, non-ami, que vous n'avez pas reçu de récompense, ni espoir ou attente de recevoir telle récompense pour vous en gager a voter tel maintenant.

LOUIS RIGUIDEL, Officier Rapporteur.
GILBERT RUELAND, Comité.
LOUIS ROUSQUET, Secrétaire.

NOTICE

Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title, the children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1876, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the Province of Manitoba at the date mentioned; And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council it dated the 26th April, 1880, it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims, as well as supplementary claims, by an issue of \$200.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, the said scrip, by the Government of Canada, has been issued, and it is expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above described may be presented, it is ordered.

That the said scrip is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council aforesaid, bearing date the 26th April, 1880, and in the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1880, and in the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1880, the said scrip shall be issued to the children of Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1876, and to the children of such heads of families as are entitled to the said scrip, and who are entitled to receive scrip under the said Order.

And Whereas, the said scrip is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council aforesaid, bearing date the 26th April, 1880, and in the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1880, and in the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1880, the said scrip shall be issued to the children of Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1876, and to the children of such heads of families as are entitled to the said scrip, and who are entitled to receive scrip under the said Order.

advertise your business in.

Subscribe for The Times and get the latest news and

happenings around town.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions done neatly, quickly and cheaply

J. D. MAVEETY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

3RD ST., PRINCE ALBERT, SASK

COMMUNICATIONS.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir, - It was not my intention to trouble you with anything further in reference to J. C. McKenzie, or the scurrilous communications to which he has appended his name, as I am well aware that the intelligent portion of your readers blame me for giving undeserved prominence to an illiterate crank who is not altogether responsible for his silly vapourings. In your last issue, however, a communication appears over McKenzie's signature, so replete with slander, falsehood, and low personalities, that in justice to myself I feel called upon to answer, and will do so in as short a space as possible, and then leave McKenzie to sink into that obscurity to which he belongs and from which he never should have been taken. The only paragraph in McKenzie's last letter to which I could wish to draw your readers attention is that in which he insinuates that I had prepared for publication a charge against Mr. D. J. Waggner, Crown Timber Agent for this District, and that I had "paraded our streets" in search of some one to assume the responsibility of such charge. This statement I most emphatically deny, and I defy J. C. McKenzie to name a single individual in Prince Albert or elsewhere before whom I ever paraded or asked in the street to sign any such charge, and in this connection I may say that McKenzie's sudden revulsion of feeling towards Mr. Waggner is quite characteristic of the man, for to my own knowledge Mr. Waggner had no more intimate enemy in his official position than this very same J. C. McKenzie. With regard to McKenzie's allegations against me in either my private or official capacity I care nothing. I feel that I enjoy the confidence of every business man in Prince Albert whose confidence is worth having and hence I can afford to smile at his silly and unmeaning efforts to injure me, and win for himself an approving smile from a few congenial spirits. I do not intend to follow McKenzie's example and resort to low personalities as either an argument or a justification; sufficient is already known here of the man and anything more would only be adding fuel to the flame of unpopular feeling that is already burning so steadily, and which reflects J. C. McKenzie in an unwelcome, hypocritical and ungraciously light. Before closing permit me to say that I have no desire to become the champion of the N. W. M. Police, but at the same time I cannot refrain from directing the attention of your readers to one sentence in McKenzie's last letter in which he acknowledges tacitly that in a private letter to a friend in Charlottetown, P. E. I., he knowingly uttered a malicious falsehood, and lies upon the conduct of the force engaged in the fight at Duck Lake and attempts to excuse himself on the plea that it was a lie intended for publication. It was a lie all the same; McKenzie admits it, and I leave an impartial public to pass judgment upon the man who even in a private letter would give utterance to statements that he knew were false, slanderous and malicious.

Mr. McKenzie concludes by saying it is not his intention to take further notice of me. Why did he not state the truth, and say that the party who does his dirty work for the press would not again assist him in preparing a reply to anything I may have to say, in answer to his vile insinuations against me.

Yours, etc.,
H. J. MONTGOMERY.

IRISH REBELLION

A Struggle Which Lasted Eleven Years and Destroyed Nearly Half the People.

The struggle lasted eleven years. Lord Clare described it in his great speech on the union as a war of extermination. Sir W. Petty calculated that, out of a population of 1,400,000, as many as 616,000 perished by the sword, pestilence and famine. When tranquility was restored, almost all the land belonging to the Irish in the provinces of Ulster, Leinster and Munster was confiscated, and the province of Connaught, which had been almost entirely depopulated and laid waste in the progress of the rebellion, was selected by Cromwell as the future home of his disinherited race. The principles on which the confiscations of Cromwell were capable of so wide an application that hardly any one could escape. In the first place, all persons who had taken part in the rebellion before November, 1612, or who had in any way

assisted the rebels before that date, and also some hundred persons belonging to the aristocracy of Ireland, were condemned to death and to the absolute loss of their properties. Secondly all land owners who had at any time fought either for the rebels or for the king against the Parliament were to lose their estates, but to receive one-third of their value in Connaught land. Lastly Catholics who had never resisted the Parliament, but who had not taken the Parliamentary side, were to be deprived of their estates, but to receive two-thirds of the value in Connaught. The disinherited people were ordered to retire to Connaught by a certain day and were forbidden to re-cross the Shannon on pain of death. This sentence was rigidly enforced until the restoration. With the return of the Royal Family matters mended a little, but no serious attempt was made to remedy the gross injustice which had been done by the Commonwealth. The confiscated land had been given either to the soldiers and officers of the republican army in satisfaction for arrears of pay, or it was held by persons in payment for money which they had advanced with the royal sanction to the Parliament at the beginning of the insurrection. It would, of course, have been a gross injustice to have disregarded their interests. At the same time, it is quite impossible to defend the act of settlement and explanation by which it was sought to satisfy the various claims to Irish land. This Act simply disturbed the Cromwellian settlement. It did little or nothing to rectify the high handed wrongs which had been perpetrated under the Protector's rule. Thousands of the old Irish proprietors who had been depressed for their attachment to the English crown had their claims to compensation disallowed, and were excluded forever from their old possessions, and no less than seven million eight hundred thousand acres of land were set out under this Act to a number of English adventurers to the total exclusion of the old inhabitants of the island. — *The Contemporary Review*.

Arms to be taken from the Tower.

With the exception of the rifles in the armoury, which will remain as one of the sights of the tower of London, the whole of the large store of arms which have been kept at the Tower will be removed to Woolden, the central depot of England. The wish of the Prince Consort, who took a great interest in the Tower and desired to have it preserved purely as an ancient monument, regarding it as the oldest and most perfect example of the Norman castle in existence, is therefore to be now accomplished. The Prince was shortly before his death in communication with the authorities of the War Department with a view to the removal of the bar rack and hospital stores, the accoutrements and arms, which employed at the Tower more than 1,000 examiners and workmen, and depriving the establishment entirely of the utilitarian features, which exposed to extra risk and a certain amount of wear and tear, which it was possible to avoid. In 1848 the barracks and hospital stores were removed to Woolwich Arsenal, together with most of the work people, and a few years afterwards the accoutrements followed, leaving less than 100 men at the Tower to attend to the arms. These will now be taken to Woolden, and the Tower of London will remain only in use as a residence for the small garrison allotted to it, and a spectacle of universal interest to the thousands of visitors who come to see the capital. — *London Times*.

We defy the following from the Winnipeg daily Free Press. The police are going from house to house every day among the French settlements searching everywhere, frightening the people and even pillaging what little they have left. The people hide in the woods on seeing them. In a short time at this rate, all the French settlers will have fled to the United States or the north. We cannot conceive a more infamous falsehood. The police were for a couple of weeks, after Batashé, around the French settlement for the purpose of allowing no looting or horse stealing and general protection. If such things did happen we must have heard something about it from the half breeds themselves, as there is not a day passes but we notice some of the settlers from that part of the country in town. We do not wonder at the French Canadians taking up the cause of the French half breeds when such papers as the Free Press try to make martyrs of them.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of strength and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low tests, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in one place.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall-st N.Y.

J. M. CAMPBELL

Has just received a complete and well assorted stock of

READYMADE CLOTHING

Dry Goods

Crockery,

Groceries!

Also a large Quantity of

WINNIPEG FLOUR.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

HORSE SHOE STORE

The Best, the Only Place

TO BUY YOUR

GOODS CHEAP.

Dry Goods

Clothing

AT WINNIPEG PRICES.

The old man's bound to get there, and he will call and examine stock and get prices.

T. O. DAVIS

MEDICAL HALL.

T. E. JACKSON,
Chemist & Druggist.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Druggists' Sundries,
Spices, etc., etc.

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

New goods just arrived.

Prices moderate. Terms cash.

Sole agent for this district for Clutha's Trusses for rupture &c. for apparatus for the cure of deafness.

T. E. JACKSON.

HARDWARE!

Nails, Tar Paper,
Glass (all sizes), Putty,
White Lead, Paint Oil,
Machine Oil, Turpentine
Plastering Hair, steam refined.
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Shells, Etc., Etc.

We keep none but first-class Goods. Prices to suit customers.

J. L. JOHNSON & CO.

1879.

1885

Buffalo Hall!

SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, etc.,
Have been selected with the greatest care, while special attention has been given to the selection for our Grocery Department,
An Elegant Assortment of

Caramels, French Creams and other Mixed Candies,
Nuts and Raisins, together with Fresh Biscuits in Sodas,
Fruits, Toffee Fingers, Lemon Creams and Iced Sultanas
Make a choice addition to our well assorted line of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

For a Luxurious smoke we recommend Buffalo Hall.

PIPES, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

BETTS & Gwynne.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.,

General Merchants and Indian Traders,

Have just received a Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Hats,
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, etc.
Our stock of Groceries now on hand is the most complete ever received, comprising
Morton's Celebrated Jams,
Jellies, Pickles, Confectionery
Teas and Sugar,

Which defy competition. Also one car load

Ogilvie's Flour,

Which we will sell cheap for cash.

O. E. HUGHES & CO.

T. N. CAMPBELL,

Bookseller and Stationer

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ROOM AND PICTURE Mouldings.

PICTURES

Mounted and Framed.

Orders for Books from Great Britain, Toronto, Montreal and United States promptly attended to.

Prince Albert - - N.W.T